

Land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: DC21

September 2014



Land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion Historic Environment Appraisal

By

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Trysor Project No. 2014/398

For: DC21

September 2014

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*Cover photograph: From the approximate location of the proposed turbine,
looking southwest.*

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Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan bartneriad Trysor. Mae wedi ei gael yn gywir ac yn derbyn ein sêl bendith.

This report was prepared by the Trysor partners. It has been checked and received our approval.

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

We welcome any comments on the content or structure of this report.

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Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net .

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Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MIfA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. He has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, and watching briefs.

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine on land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion.
- 1.2 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN4205153549, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping. No significant impacts on the historic environment were identified by this appraisal.
- 1.3 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area measuring 5km in radius, focused on SN4205153549, the location of the proposed turbine was assessed. No significant impacts on the designated sites were identified by this appraisal.
- 1.4 A field visit was undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.5 There are no surface indications of buried archaeology at the proposed turbine site. No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in relation to this development.

2. Copyright

- 2.1 Trysor holds the copyright of this report. Further copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 2, 4, 5 and 6 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Charles Ashton of DC21, DC21 Limited, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, HD8 0RW, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine on land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion.
- 3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section has written a generic brief for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated). These appraisals are intended to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal is to inform DAT HM as to whether any further assessment or evaluation would be required as part of the planning process. Trysor prepared a specification based on the brief (Trysor, 2014) and Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section approved the specification as fit for purpose.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 30m and 48m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately at SN4205153549 in a single field parcel on land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion, see Figure 1. This is a corrected NGR from that given in the specification, SN4250153549, the turbine height has also been revised.
- 4.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole to be excavated.
- 4.3 Access will be via a new trackway which will approach the turbine site from the south-southwest and use an existing field gate.
- 4.4 The exact route of the cable trench required to connect the turbine to the National Grid is to be determined later.

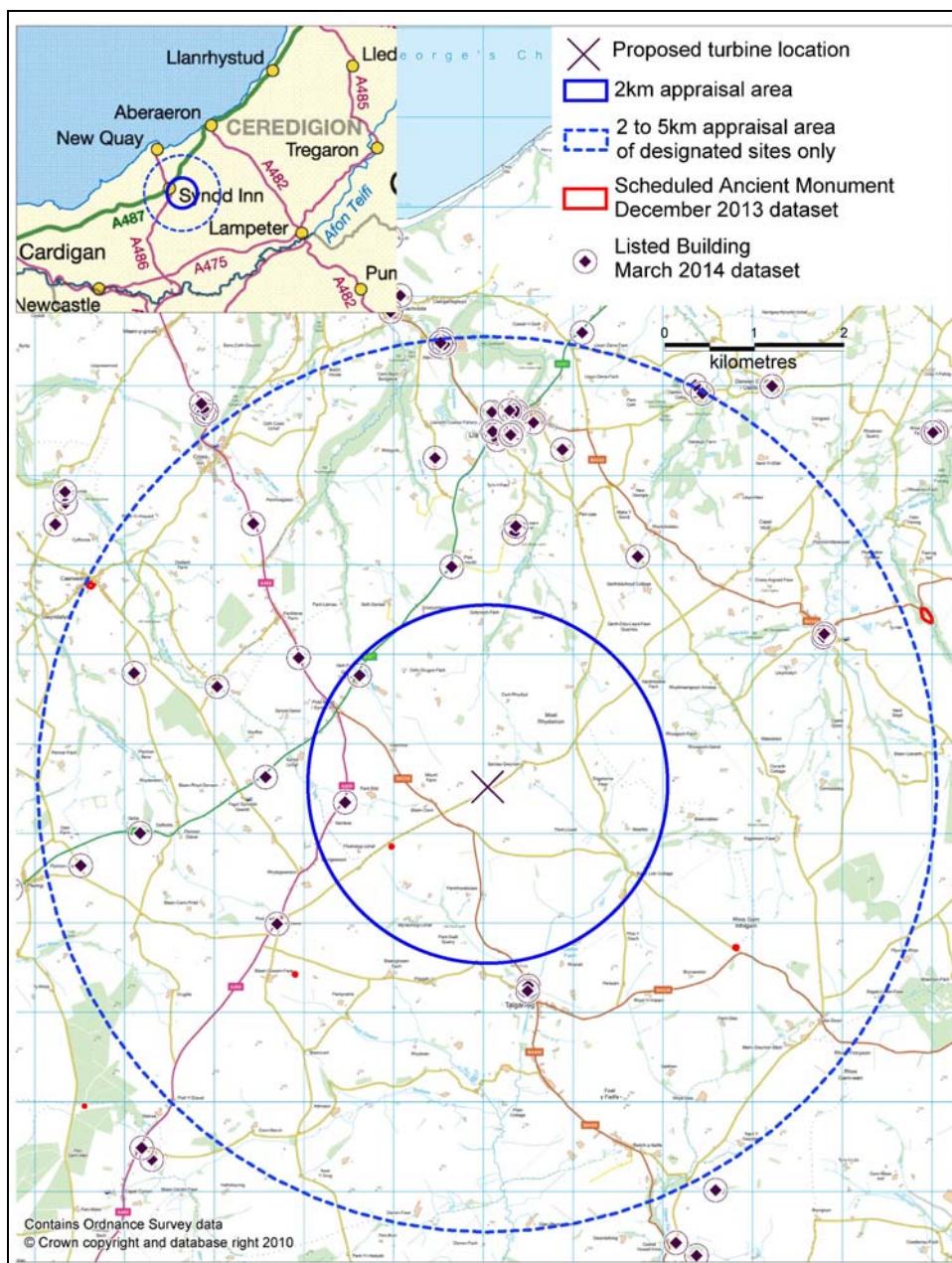


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius and the 2 to 5km radius appraisal areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SN4205153549, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of all recorded historic assets. This area was not revised.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2km appraisal
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Llanarth parish tithe map of 1840 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1837.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on August 26th, 2014. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2005, 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an appraisal dataset.
- 5.9 The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final appraisal 2km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix C.

¹ Period, Rarity, Documentation and Group Value are criteria defined in the Welsh Office Circular 60/96, 1996.

² Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value and Communal Value are criteria defined in Cadw's Conservation Principles publication, 2011.

- 5.11 As this exercise is an appraisal of the study area, not a full desk-based historic environment assessment, no site descriptions have been included in the appraisal dataset or this printed report, apart from newly recorded features (See Appendix B).
- 5.12 A further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SN4205153549, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was not revised.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and Parks and Gardens, and the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument
- 5.15 The type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed. This information was used to assess the impact on the setting of the historic asset (see Appendix D)

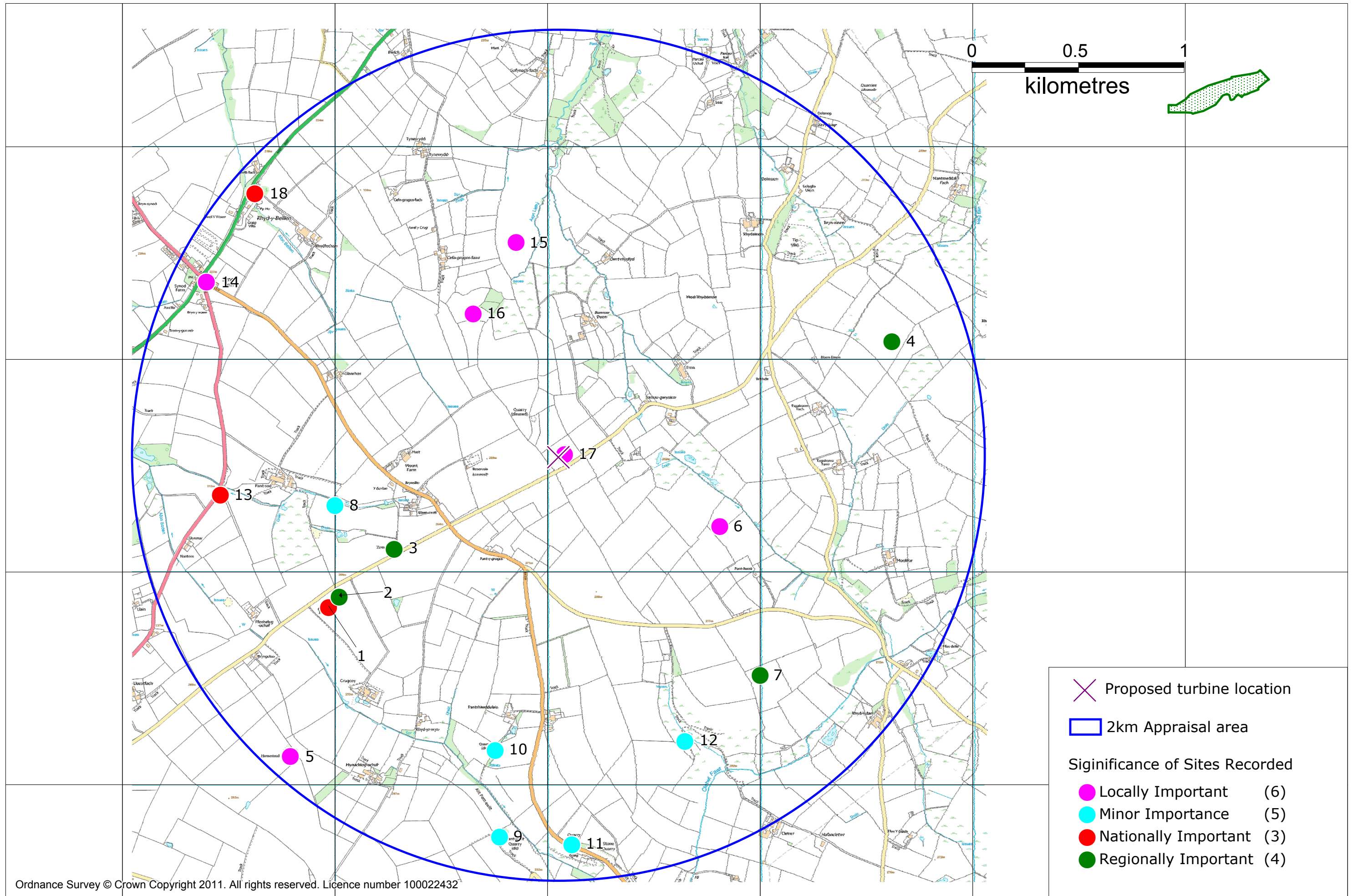


Figure 2: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Proposed Turbine Site East of Synod Inn: Archaeological Overview

- 6.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000 BC – 4,000BC). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with these periods recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000 BC – 1500BC). Several sites of Bronze Age date are recorded within 2km of the proposed turbine site. A pair of large stones at Banc Rhosgoch Fach (ID number 4) was described in the early 20th century as a possible ruined “cromlech” or burial chamber of Neolithic date. Excavations here in the 1980s identified charcoal-filled pits around the stones and therefore the site is now recorded as a Bronze Age Stone Setting by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust. Also within a 2km radius three round barrows (ID numbers 1, 2 & 3) are recorded. Round barrows are a site type characteristic of the early Bronze Age, typically consisting of an earth mound raised over a cremation burial.
- 6.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC – AD43). Two Defended Enclosures of probable Iron Age date are known within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. These are Pen y Gaer (ID number 7) and Mynachlog Uchaf (ID number 5). These are small settlements, perhaps single farmsteads, which would have been protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches when in use. These earthworks have become denuded over the centuries and both sites now only survive as slight features in the landscape.
- 6.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Roman period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. It is possible that the Mynachlog Uchaf Defended Enclosure (ID number 5) may have been occupied into Roman period and that it represents a Romano-British settlement site.
- 6.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Early Medieval period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Medieval period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.7 Post Medieval & Industrial (AD1539 – AD1900). Most of the sites recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They include cottages and minor quarry workings but do not reflect the significance of the impact of Post Medieval activity on the local landscape. The development of farmsteads, and their field systems, has significantly changed the appearance of the district during the past 200 years.

6.8 Modern (AD1900 – present day). No sites of Modern date have been recorded in the local landscape, but this does not represent the impact modern developments such as the spread of settlement and improvements to the road network have had since the early 1900s.

7. Proposed Turbine Site East of Synod Inn: Historical overview

7.1 Map evidence

7.1.1 The area of the proposed turbine site is shown as unenclosed common land on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Lampeter map sheet, surveyed in 1811. This was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land. It clearly shows that some encroachment has occurred on this upland area by this time, with small farms carving new field systems out of what must have once been a much more extensive open common. A series of trackways are shown crossing the area, but none of these appear to have become formalised as roadways at this early date.

7.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1834, based on the 1811 survey, essentially the same picture is presented, although this map series did not usually differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land. The main difference with the 1809 map is that the road to the south of the field where the development is proposed is shown as a road, not merely a trackway.

7.1.3 The first detailed map of the field systems of the area is the Llanarth parish tithe map of 1840, see Figure 3. This shows that the land in question was now part of a farm known as Pannauduon (spelled as *Panneyduon* on the map). The holding was some 91 acres in extent. At this time the tenant was David Leonard and the owner one John Jordan Jones.

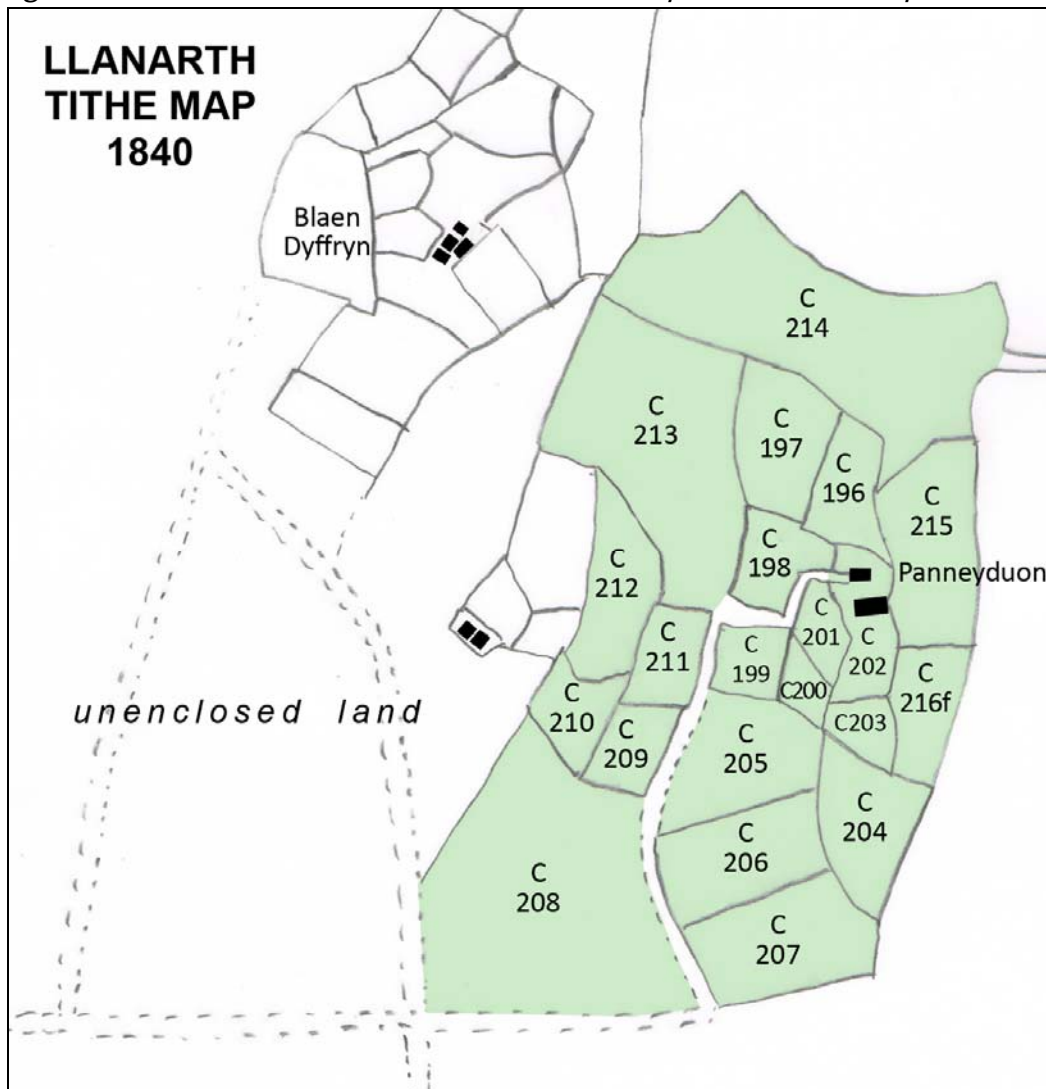
7.1.4 The proposed development site was then within a partly enclosed field known as Y Banc (parcel number C 208), which was apparently in the process of being created out of the common land. The tithe map shows the farmhouse and its associated buildings over 500 metres to the north east of the proposed development site, where the farmyard complex stands today.

7.1.5 The land known as Y Banc in 1840 consisted of a 17 acre parcel which was divided into at least five smaller fields during the 20th century. The proposed development would take place in the most southwesterly of these five fields, on land which is now owned by Nant Mawr Farm, Mwnt, Ceredigion.

Table 1: The field names for Panneyduon on the parish tithe map of 1840 (as recorded on the tithe schedule of 1837).

C196a	House and Garden	C196	Cae dan yr ydlan
C197	Cae hir	C198	Cae cefn yr ydlan
C199	Cae gwastad	C200	Cae ryegrass
C201	Cae cwar ty	C202	Cae cefn ty
C203	Cae potatoe	C204	Cae gwair ucha
C205	Cae pen lôn	C206	Cae ceirch
C207	Cae newydd	C208	Bank
C209	Cae brat ucha	C210	Cae brat issa
C211	Cae newydd coch	C212	Cae pant coch
C213	Wayn ucha	C214	Wayn issa
C215	Cae gwair issa	C216	Cae gwair

Figure 3: Pannauduon Farm, based on the parish tithe map of 1840.



8. Impact Assessment

- 8.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 15 records.
- 8.2 Within the 15 records there was one Scheduled Ancient Monuments and two Listed Buildings.
- 8.3 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 26TH August 2014. The field was pasture at the time and the surface of the field was partially visible. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.
- 8.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid appraisal of the readily available data the final under 2km dataset contained 18 records.
- 8.4.1 Three new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead at Blaen Dyffryn (ID numbers 16), a field (ID number 17) and a cottage (ID number 15).
- 8.5 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 2 below and illustrated in Figure 4.

Table 2: Impact on sites within the appraisal area around the proposed turbine site

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	CRUG COU	ROUND BARROW	Low
3	LLWYN CRWYN	ROUND BARROW	Low
17	BANC	FIELD	Low
4	BANC RHOSGOCH FACH	STONE SETTING	Very Low
5	MYNACHLOG UCHAF	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
15	DOLAU LLETTY	COTTAGE	Very Low
2	CRUG COU	ROUND BARROW	None
6	FFYNNON-LAS	COTTAGE	None
7	PEN Y GAER; GAER RHYDLYDAN	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None
8	PANT SOD	QUARRY	None
9	PANT-SWLLT QUARRY	QUARRY	None
10	PANTRHIWDDULAIS	QUARRY	None
11	ALLT Y GRAIG	QUARRY	None
12	TYN-FRON QUARRY	QUARRY	None
13	PANT SOD	MILEPOST	None
14	SYNOD INN	BLACKSMITH'S WORKS	None
16	BLAEN DYFFRYN	FARMSTEAD	None
18	DOLCOED	MILEPOST	None

8.6 As Table 2 shows it was determined that recorded historic assets within the 2km appraisal area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the appraisal of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 2 can be found in Appendix B.

8.6.1 Twelve historic assets would be unaffected

8.6.2 Three historic assets would have a Low and three would have a Very Low impact.

8.6.3 The field (ID number 17) in which the turbine would stand would have a direct impact in that the turbine would be erected within it, but the turbine foundation would not damage the field boundaries nor would the access track, which would be through an existing gateway.

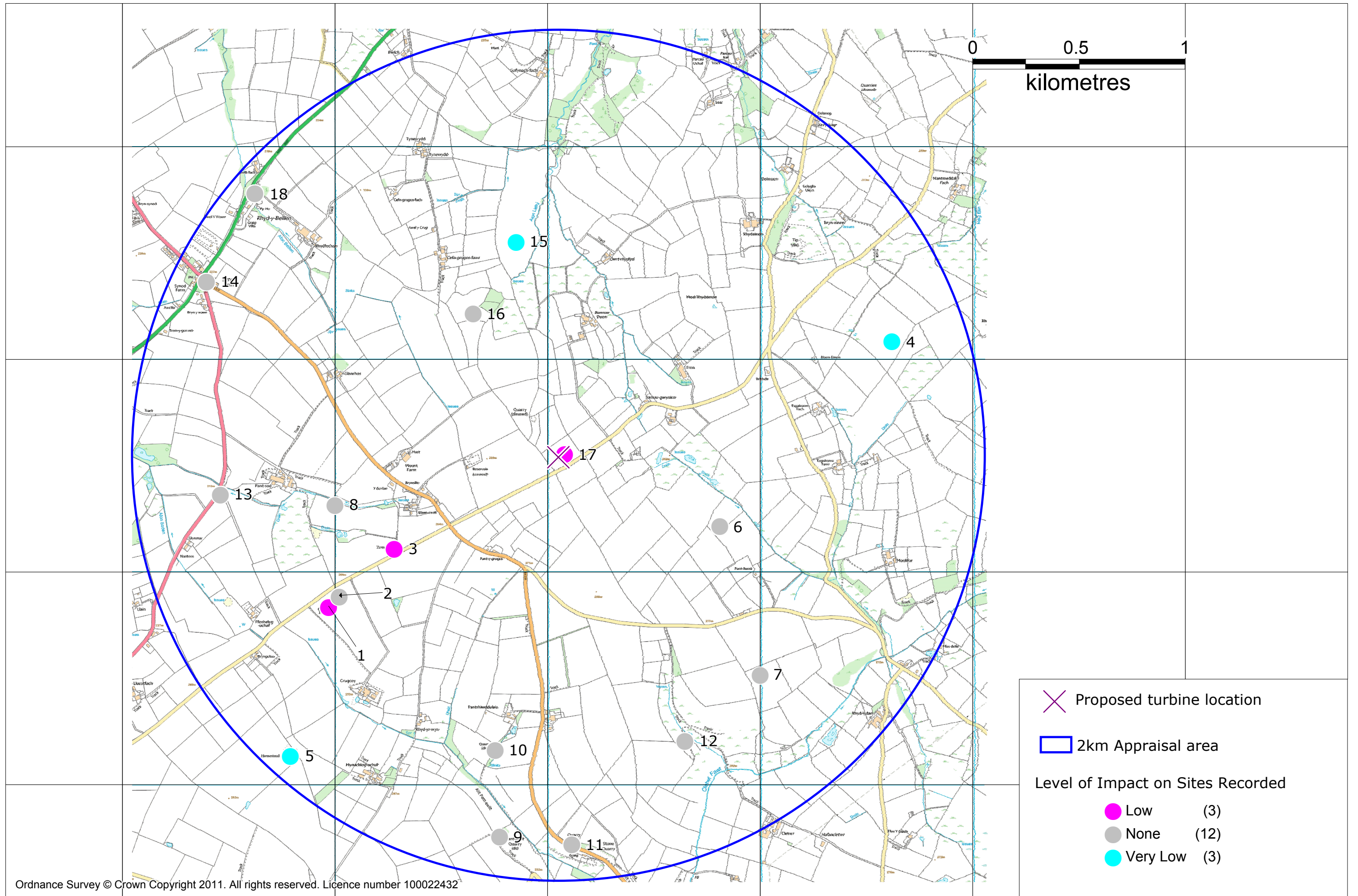


Figure 4: The 2km appraisal area showing the impact on the sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

- 8.7 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 38 Listed Buildings, no Parks and Gardens. The full results of this appraisal are found in Appendices E & F of this report.
- 8.8 As Table 4 in 9.2.2 shows, it was determined that only one of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to any impact from the proposed turbine development. Further details of the appraisal of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix E.
- 8.9 As Table 6 in 9.3.2 shows, it was determined that only 4 Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to any impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the appraisal of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix F.
- 8.10 There are no Parks and Gardens within the 2 to 5km appraisal area.

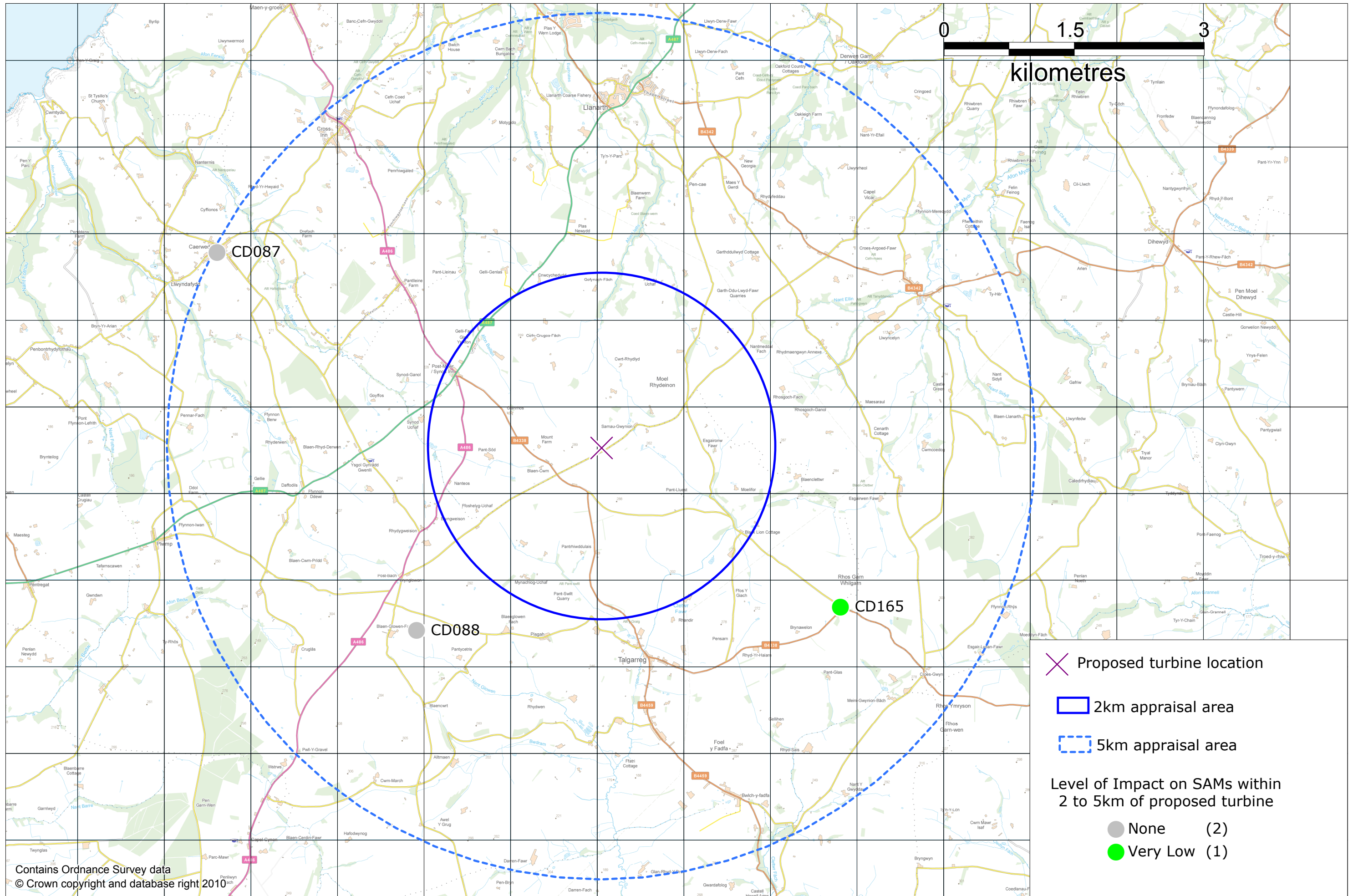


Figure 5: The 2 to 5km appraisal area showing level of impact on SAMs, labelled with SAM number

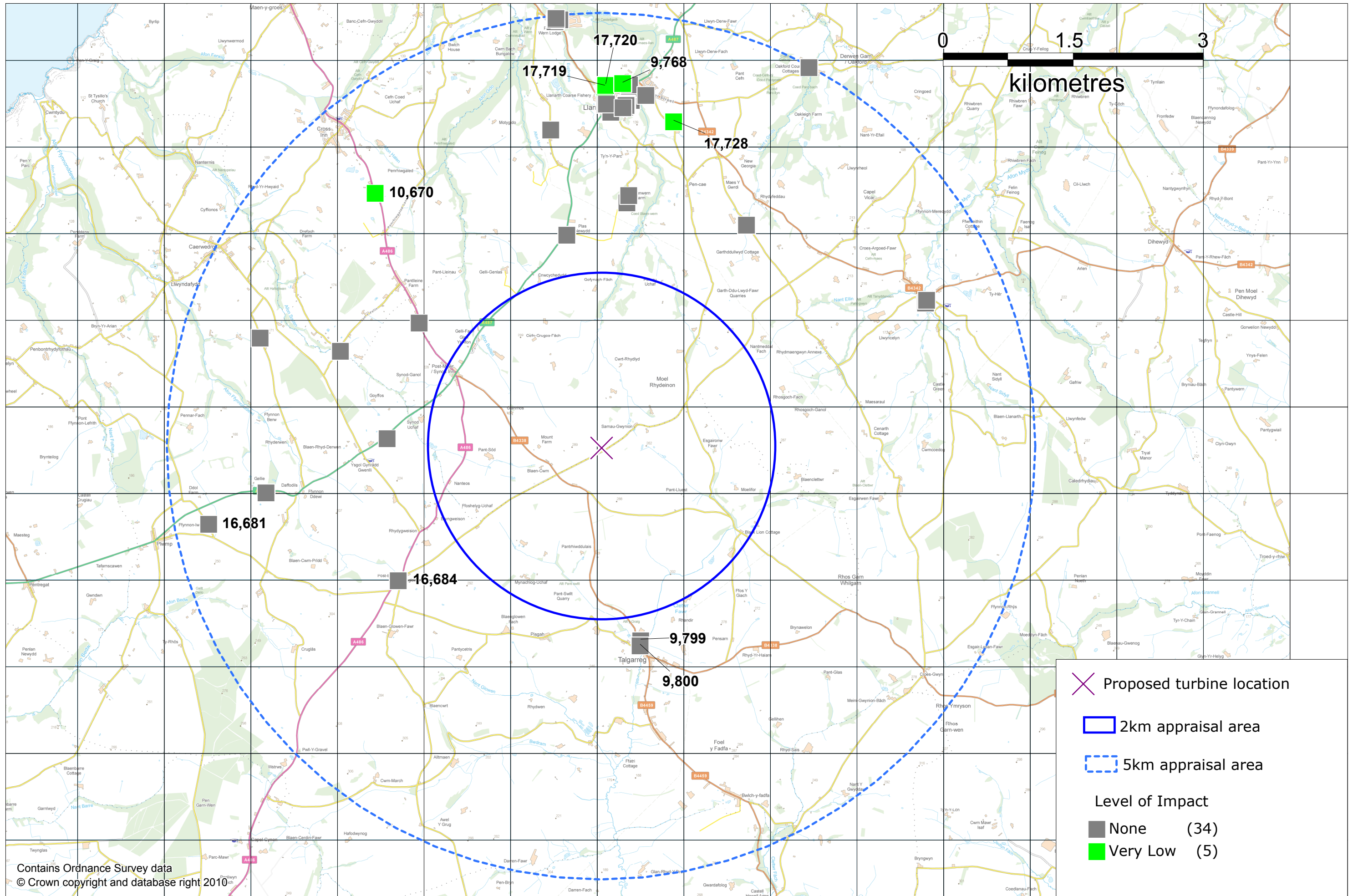


Figure 6: The 2 to 5km appraisal area showing level of impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with Listed Building number where there is an impact

9. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

9.1 Following the impact assessment aspects of the historic environment around the proposed turbine site have been considered as outlined in the specification agreed by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix 1);

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

9.2.1 There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument within the 2km appraisal area, one of the Crug Cou round barrows (ID number 1). There would be a Low indirect visual impact on this monument as the upper part or blades of the proposed turbine would be visible 1.3km to the northeast of this location. However the turbine would not affect views of the barrow from the adjacent road or impact on its setting, or its relationship with nearby barrow PRN 1854 (ID number 3). Potential impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix B and Table 3.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	CRUG COU	Round Barrow	Low

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.2.2 There are a further 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area, in addition to the 1 site mentioned in 9.2.1 above. There would only be an impact on one of these, the Whilgarn Ring Cairn, CD165. The turbine would be visible from the site at a distance of 3.3km but there would be no impact on the setting of the monument, see Table 4 and Appendix E.

SAM Number	Site Name	Level of Impact
CD165	Whilgarn Ring Cairn	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. The turbine would be visible in the distance but would not affect the setting of this monument.

Table 4: Impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2 to 5km area around the proposed turbine site

9.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

9.3.1 There are two Listed Buildings within the 2km appraisal area. Both are 19th century mileposts, listed in Table 5 below. Neither is intervisible with the proposed turbine and their settings would not be affected by the development, see Table 5 and Appendix B.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
13	PANT SOD	MILESTONE	None
18	DOLCOED	MILESTONE	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings

9.3.2 There are a further 39 Listed Buildings within the 2 to 5km appraisal area. Four of these, listed in Table 6 below, would be subject to minimal visual impact from the proposed turbine, based on views at distance. Their settings would not be affected by the development. See Table 6 and Appendix F for details.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of Impact
10670	Milestone SE. of Croesheddig Hen Farm, Llandysul Road, Croesheddig	Very Low, indirect, visual impact.
17720	Coach-house and Stable Range at the Vicarage	Very Low, indirect, visual impact.
17728	Fronwen Uchaf	Very Low, indirect, visual impact.
9768	Church of Saint David	Very Low, indirect, visual impact.

Table 6: Impact on the Listed Buildings within the 2 to 5km area around the proposed turbine site

9.4 Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings

9.4.1 Twelve non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings are found within the 2km appraisal area. Three of these would be subject to a Low or Very Low indirect, visual impact. These included a Round Barrow at Llwyn Crwn (ID number 3), a Stone Setting (ID number 4) and an Iron Age defended enclosure (ID number 5). See Table 7 and Appendices B & D for details.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
3	LLWYN CRWYN	ROUND BARROW	Low
4	BANC RHOSGOCH FACH	STONE SETTING	Very Low
5	MYNACHLOG UCHAF	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
2	CRUG COU	ROUND BARROW	None
6	FFYNNON-LAS	COTTAGE	None
7	PEN Y GAER; GAER RHYDLYDAN	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None
8	PANT SOD	QUARRY	None
9	PANT-SWLLT QUARRY	QUARRY	None
10	PANTRHIWDDULAIS	QUARRY	None
11	ALLT Y GRAIG	QUARRY	None
12	TYN-FRON QUARRY	QUARRY	None
14	SYNOD INN	BLACKSMITH'S WORKS	None

Table 7: Impacts on Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings

9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Three newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. These are the field in which the turbine will stand (ID number 17), Dolau Lletty cottage (ID number 15) and the long abandoned farmstead site of Blaen Dyffryn (ID number 16). Only the field (ID number 17) would be subject to a direct impact, as the turbine and associated groundworks will be located within it. Dolau Lletty would be subject to a Very Low, indirect visual impact, whilst Blaen Dyffryn would be unaffected as the site has been cleared of all remains. The details of these sites are included in Appendices B, C & D.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
17	BANC	FIELD	Low
15	DOLAU LLETTY	COTTAGE	Very Low
16	BLAEN DYFFRYN	FARMSTEAD	None

Table 8: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the 2km or 5km study areas.

9.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape, nor do the 2km or 5km study areas include any portion of one.

9.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area (Ceredigion County Council, 2014).

9.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the Cruglas LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRDGNHL071). This area is described as “good example of an agricultural fringe landscape” and is given an overall evaluation of High. It includes large, fairly regular fields, most of pasture, with little unimproved ground or woodland. It is generally over 200m in altitude and can therefore be considered to be relatively high ground. The proposed turbine would not have a significant impact on the essential character of the area, as the development would not cause damage to existing field boundaries or associated landscape elements.

9.10 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the study areas.

9.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

9.12 Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site. There is also no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at the proposed location for the turbine.

9.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

9.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

The land where the proposed turbine would stand was enclosed from a much larger parcel of rough pasture during the late 19th century. The fields, and its adjacent fields to the east and west, are rectilinear and typical of late enclosure. They are defined by earthwork boundary banks, along which gorse and brambles grow intermittently, indicative of the land formerly being unenclosed rough pasture.

9.15 Ancient woodland

There are no Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands within the 2km appraisal area.

9.16 Place-names

There are no significant place-names closely associated with the proposed turbine site. The turbine would stand within a field called Banc on the tithe map.

9.17 Cumulative impact

Several existing wind turbines were visible from the site of the proposed turbine. A small turbine was seen some 770m to the east-northeast. A medium-sized turbine was visible at an indeterminate distance to the north. Two medium-sized turbines could also be seen over 1.5km away to the west.

9.18 National Park

The turbine would not be situated close to any National Park.

10. Conclusion

10.1 The appraisal of all historic assets (including Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) recorded in the Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record within a 2km radius, demonstrates that there would not be a significant impact on the historic environment, or known archaeological and historical sites, within that area.

10.2 The appraisal of all designated sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) within a radius between 2km and 5km of the proposed turbine site, demonstrates that there would not be significant impact on any monument or building of National Importance, or their settings.

10.3 There are no indications of buried archaeology at the proposed turbine site. No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in relation to this development.

11. Reporting

11.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

12. References

12.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1811, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Lampeter Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1834, 1" to 1 Mile

Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1905, 1:2500 2nd edition

Llannarth parish tithe map 1840 and apportionment, 1837

12.2 Web-based materials

English Heritage, 2011, *The Setting of Heritage Assets*

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, www.archaeoleg.org.uk

12.3 Published sources

Cadw, 2011, *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment of Wales*,

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to the Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the planning and development process*.

Welsh Office, 1996, *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*
Welsh Office Circular 60/96

12.4 Unpublished sources

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an historic environment appraisal*

Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal on Land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion*

Ceredigion County Council, 2014, *Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance Special Landscape Areas*

12.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 13/08/2014

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created March 2014

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created June 2013

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created December 2013

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor,
September 2014

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL ON LAND EAST OF SYNOD INN, CEREDIGION

1. Introduction

1.1 Charles Ashton of DC21, DC21 Limited, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, HD8 0RW, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine on land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion.

1.2 A generic brief supplied previously by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for such appraisals was used (DAT HM, Undated)

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 40m, and 57.5m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN4250153549 in a single field parcel on land east of Synod Inn, Ceredigion.

2.2 A foundation hole will be excavated for the turbine base. Access track would be via existing access points into the field. The route of the cable trench is still to be determined

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 A planning application has not been submitted for these turbines yet. This appraisal is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbine on this resource, to allow interested parties to make an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

4. Objective of the specification

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the appraisal in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT HM, Undated)

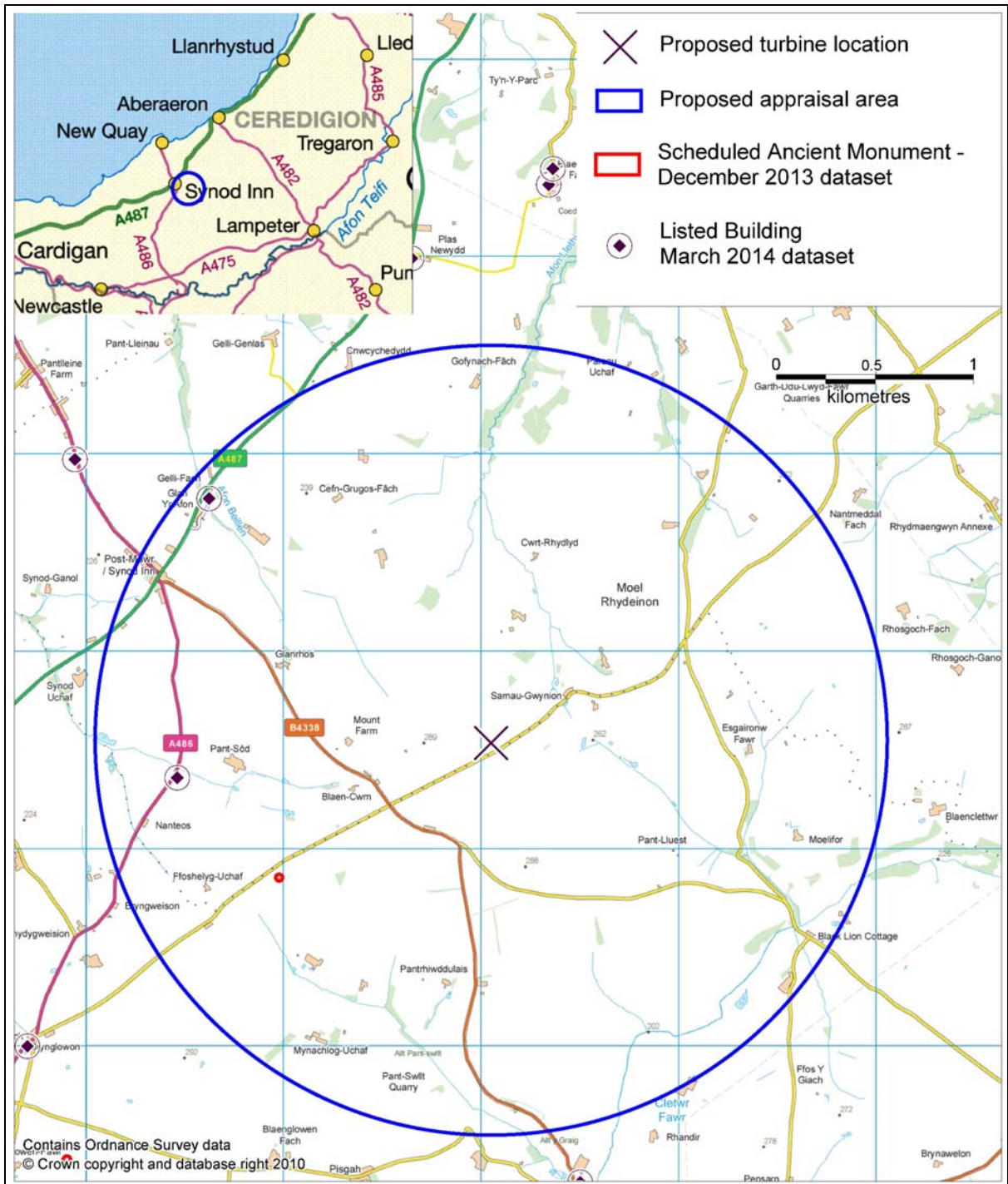


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed area of the appraisal.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN4250153549, the approximate proposed location of the turbine (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. Designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle.

5.2 The following components of the historic environment will be considered, where relevant;

- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- b. Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings,
- c. Newly identified sites of historic importance
- d. Listed buildings and their settings.
- e. Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- f. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- g. Registered Historic Landscapes
- h. Non-registered historic landscapes
- i. Buried archaeological potential
- j. Palaeoenvironmental potential
- k. Hedgerows and field patterns
- l. Ancient woodland
- m. Place-name evidence
- n. Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity, which will require a separate study.
- o. Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements
- p. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

5.3 An appraisal will be made of the development's possible impact on all known archaeological and historic sites recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Records (NMR), the National Museum of Wales' Artefact Records, and Cadw's SAM and Listed Building registers within the revised study area.

5.4 This appraisal will be based on criteria guided by *Welsh Office Circular 60/96* and the ASIDOHL2 Process outlined in the *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process*.

5.5 Historic Ordnance Survey maps and tithe map will be consulted to guide the appraisal, as well as accessible on-line aerial photographs.

5.6 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

5.7 Colour digital photographs will be taken, using a 16M pixel camera. A written record will be made on site of the photographs taken. Appropriate photographic scales will be used.

6. Reporting

6.1 A written report will be submitted to the client to inform the current planning application. The report will include;

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the appraisal giving significance and impact, with descriptions of newly recorded features.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset
- f. an appraisal of the impact of the proposed development on the historic assets of the study area – impacts will be assessed whether negative or positive, direct or indirect.
- g. statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified as have being impacted on by the development.

6.2 Although this is an appraisal rather than a full desk-based assessment, the report will be guided by the requirements of Annex 2 of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process – Revised (2nd) edition including revision to the assessment process (ASIDOHL2)*.

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an Historic Environment Appraisal V.2* Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

Institute for Archaeologists, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

Welsh Office Circular 60/96; *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology* (1996)

8. Health & Safety

Trysor will undertake a risk assessment in advance of any field visit in accordance with their health and safety policy.

9. Dissemination

A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales* if appropriate. Paper copies of the report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record, as well as the National Monument Record as well as in pdf format.

10. Archive

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the RCAHMS.

11. Resources to be used

Two members of staff will undertake the appraisal. They will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kits. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

12. Qualification of personnel

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net .

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MifA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, and watching briefs.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MifA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. He has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, and watching briefs.

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2014/398

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
July 2014

Appendix B: Impacts on Historic Assets within 2km

ID number: **1** CRUG COU
 ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Low** The upper part or blades of the proposed turbine would be visible 1.3km northeast of this barrow. The turbine would not affect views of the barrow from the adjacent road or impact on its setting, or its relationship with nearby barrow PRN 1854 (ID number 3) .

=====

ID number: **2** CRUG COU
 ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** The precise location of this monument is not known and there is no longer any surface evidence of it.

=====

ID number: **3** LLWYN CRWYN
 ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Low** The upper part or blades of the proposed turbine may be visible 880m east-northeast of this barrow. The turbine would not affect views of the barrow from the adjacent road or impact on its setting, or its relationship with nearby barrow PRN 1851 (ID number 1).

=====

ID number: **4** BANC RHOSGOCH FACH
 STONE SETTING

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The proposed turbine would stand 1.65km to the west-southwest and may be visible from this location, although it would have no impact on the setting of the stones.

=====

**ID number: 5 MYNACHLOG UCHAF
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from this location, but at distance of nearly 2km and without any impact on the setting of this site.

=====
**ID number: 6 FFYNNON-LAS
COTTAGE**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This cottage has been demolished and the site cleared, with the land reverted to pasture.

=====
**ID number: 7 PEN Y GAER; GAER RHYDLYDAN
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as rising ground to the northwest would block the view.

=====
**ID number: 8 PANT SOD
QUARRY**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as a steep slope lies to the east-northeast of the former quarry site.

=====
**ID number: 9 PANT-SWLLT QUARRY
QUARRY**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as trees to the north of the quarry would block the view.

=====

**ID number: 10 PANTRHIWDDULAIS
QUARRY**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as rising ground and vegetation to the north would block the view.

=====
**ID number: 11 ALLT Y GRAIG
QUARRY**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as rising ground and vegetation to the north would block the view.

=====
**ID number: 12 TYN-FRON QUARRY
QUARRY**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as rising ground to the northwest would block the view.

=====
**ID number: 13 PANT SOD
MILEPOST**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====
**ID number: 14 SYNOD INN
BLACKSMITH'S WORKSHOP**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as a large agricultural shed now stands abutting its eastern side, blocking views to the east.

=====

ID number: 15 DOLAU LLETTY
COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The proposed turbine is likely to be visible about 1km to the south-southeast, although a mature tree may well screen the view from the cottage site. There would be no impact on the setting of the ruin from this development.

=====

ID number: 16 BLAEN DYFFRYN
FARMSTEAD

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

There are now no surface traces of this post medieval farmstead as the site has been cleared and turned into pasture land.

=====

ID number: 17 BANC
FIELD

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes Turbine to be erected in this field, cable trenches to be dug across the field, possibly passing through boundary banks. A trackway would be needed across the field, from an existing gateway.

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Visual impact caused by turbine standing in this field parcel.

Overall Impact: Low

The erection of a turbine would cause a visual impact whilst in place, but the physical impact would be slight as mitigation is possible to minimise disturbance of the late 19th century boundary banks. An existing field gate can be used for access.

=====

ID number: 18 DOLCOED
MILEPOST

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The milepost lies in a sheltered position.

=====

**Appendix C:
Descriptions Of Newly
Recorded Sites**

ID number: 15 DOLAU LLETTY COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 5371

Grid reference taken at centre of site

NGR: SN4185254558

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Condition: Ruin

Form: Building

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Description: The ruined foundations of a 19th century cottage are still visible at this location. Surrounding field boundaries shown on 19th and early 20th OS maps have been taken out during the 20th century to create a large pasture field, with the remains of the cottage and a few mature trees left isolated towards the centre of the field.

Rarity: Common

Reference: NMR

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Ruined wall bases now survive

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 16 BLAEN DYFFRYN FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**

Grid reference taken at centre of site

NGR: SN4165054220

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Condition: Destroyed

Form: Complex

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Description: The site of a farmstead shown on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps and the 1844 parish tithe map for Llannarth. 20th century OS maps continue to name Blaen Dyffryn into the 1960s, but it was evidently in decline and the number of buildings had been reduced. It seems likely to have been abandoned by the 1980s and by the end of the 20th century the site had been cleared of buildings and reverted to pasture.

Rarity: Common

Reference: Trysor

Documentation: Llannarth Parish Tithe Map, 1844

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 17 BANC FIELD

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN4208053560 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Description: This rectilinear field was enclosed from a much larger parcel of rough pasture during the late 19th century. The 1889 1:2500 OS map shows that the boundary banks defining the north and east sides of the field were in place, and by the 1905 edition of the map the whole parcel had been defined. The boundary banks are rounded in profile, generally between 0.75m and 1m high and about 2m wide at base. Gorse and brambles grow intermittently along the banks, with some occasional thorn bushes also. The parish tithe map shows the wider area as unenclosed pasture known as "Banc".

Rarity: Common

Reference: Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: One of several fields enclosed from open pasture in the 19th century

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, field remains in use today

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

Appendix D:

**Site Appraisals
Within 2km Study Area**

ID number: 1 CRUG COU ROUND BARROW
HER PRN: 1851 **NMR NPRN:** 303840
NGR: SN40975284 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient **SAM number:** CD063 **LB number:** **grade:**
 Monument
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of a round barrow cemetery PRN 8199
Evidential Value: Grassed over earth and stone mound
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 2 CRUG COU ROUND BARROW
HER PRN: 1853 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN41025289 Not accurate
Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of a round barrow cemetery PRN 8199
Evidential Value: Documentary evidence, partial excavation pre-1936
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 3 LLWYN CRWYN ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 1854 **NMR NPRN:** 303841
NGR: SN4127853115 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of a round barrow cemetery PRN 8199
Evidential Value: Grassed over earth and stone mound
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 4 BANC RHOSGOCH FACH STONE SETTING

HER PRN: 1855 **NMR NPRN:** 303842
NGR: SN43625409 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Monument <By Form>
Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary evidence, excavation, two stones remain in field
Historical Value: Excavated in 1930s and 1980s. Described as a ruined cromlech by antiquarian sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 5 MYNACHLOG UCHAF DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 1856

NMR NPRN: 303839

NGR: SN4079052140 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age; Roman

Broadclass: Domestic; Defence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Very denuded earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 6 FFYNNON-LAS COTTAGE

HER PRN: 9195

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN42815322 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 7 PEN Y GAER; GAER RHYDLYDAN DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 12280 **NMR NPRN:** 403291
NGR: SN43005252 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork enclosure
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 8 PANT SOD QUARRY

HER PRN: 18318 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN41005332 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Shown on 19th century OS maps
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 9 PANT-SWLLT QUARRY QUARRY

HER PRN: 18326 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4177451760 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Disused
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused quarry working
Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 10 PANTRHIWDDULAIS QUARRY

HER PRN: 18327 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4175452169 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Disused
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused quarry working
Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 11 ALLT Y GRAIG QUARRY

HER PRN: 18335 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4211451725 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Disused
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused quarry working in woodland
Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 12 TYN-FRON QUARRY QUARRY

HER PRN: 18337 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4264652211 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Disused
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused quarry working in woodland
Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 13 PANT SOD

MILEPOST

HER PRN: 57828 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4046153370 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport
Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 17739 **grade:** II
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: One of a series of mileposts along the New Quay to Llandysul road
Evidential Value: A cast iron post which remains in situ
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Marks distance on a public road
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 14 SYNOD INN BLACKSMITH'S WORKSHOP

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4039554371 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, now used as a farm building
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 15 DOLAU LLETTY COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 5371
NGR: SN4185254558 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Ruin
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: NMR
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Ruined wall bases now survive
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 16 BLAEN DYFFRYN FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4165054220 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Complex **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: Trysor
Documentation: Llannarth Parish Tithe Map, 1844
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 17 BANC FIELD

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN4208053560 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: One of several fields enclosed from open pasture in the 19th century

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, field remains in use today

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 18 DOLCOED MILEPOST

HER PRN: 57827 **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN4062354786

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 17738 **grade:** II

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value: A cast iron post which remains in situ

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Marks distance on a public road

Significance: Nationally Important

Appendix E:
Scheduled Ancient Monuments
Within 2 to 5km

SAM Number	Site Name	Eastings	Northings	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Level of Impact
CD087	Castell Caerwedros	237622	255769	4.9km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
CD088	Blaen Glowen Round Barrow	239904	251425	3.0km	None	None. Higher ground blocks views.
CD165	Whilgarn Ring Cairn	244816	251723	3.3km	Visible from road	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. The turbine would be visible in the distance but would not affect the setting of this monument.

Appendix F:
Listed Buildings
Within 2 to 5km

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Eastings	Northings	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Level of Impact
10670	MILESTONE SE.OF CROESHEDDIG HEN FARM, LLANDYSUL ROAD,CROESHEDDIG	239436	256483	3.9km	Visible at roadside.	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. Top of turbine possibly visible at long distance, but would have no impact on the setting of the milsetone.
10683	MELYN SYNOD,SYNOD MILL	239034	254660	3.2km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
10692	Pandy	242394	257558	4.1km	None	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
10701	Tyddyn Hen, Plas y Wern	241512	258465	4.9km		None. Higher ground blocks views.
10707	Former National School	242092	257510	4.0km	Visible from road	None. Surrounding buildings block the view.
16615	Pensarn former Calvinistic Methodist Chapel	238107	254812	4.1km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
16629	Milestone near Gellie	238176	253025	3.9km	Visible at roadside.	None. Trees block views
16630	Milestone near Blaen-waun fawr	239574	253649	2.5km	Visible at roadside.	None. Trees block views
16681	Ffynnon-Iwan	237513	252663	4.6km	Visible from road	None. Trees block views

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Eastings	Northings	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Level of Impact
16684	Milepost at Post-bach	239703	252010	2.8km	Visible at roadside.	None. Trees block views
17719	The Vicarage	242087	257714	4.2km	None	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. Top of turbine possibly visible at long distance, but would have no impact on the setting of the building.
17720	Coach-house and Stable Range at the Vicarage	242098	257731	4.2km	None	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. Top of turbine possibly visible at long distance, but would have no impact on the setting of the building.
17721	Talybryn	242372	257692	4.2km	None	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
17722	North Parade	242372	257736	4.2km	None	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
17723	Milestone outside School	242156	257421	3.9km	Visible at roadside	None. The adjacent school building blocks the view southwards.
17724	Llanarth Villa	242107	257512	4.0km	Visible	None. Surrounding

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Eastings	Northings	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Level of Impact
					from road	buildings block the view.
17725	Blaenwern	242343	256375	2.8km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
17726	Entrance Gates and Railings at Blaenwern	242364	256456	2.8km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
17728	Fronwen Uchaf	242883	257310	3.8km	Visible from road	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. Possible seasonal intervisibility during winter, but mature trees will screen the view to the SSW during summer.
17731	Felin Mydroilyn	245791	255216	4.1km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
17732	Y Felin	245804	255249	4.1km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
17735	Milestone S of Penrhiwlas	241649	256002	2.5km	Visible at roadside	None. Higher ground blocks views.
17736	Milepost on A486	239944	254984	2.5km	Visible at roadside	None. Trees block views.
17737	Cottage at Cefn Perthpiod	241463	257217	3.7km	Visible from road	None. Adjacent farm building blocks

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Eastings	Northings	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Level of Impact
						view to the SSE.
9768	Church of Saint David	242294	257749	4.2km	Yes	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. Top of turbine possibly visible at long distance, particularly from the church tower, but would have no impact on the setting of the building.
9769	Former Capel Fronwen	242562	257613	4.1km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
9770	Glennydd	242341	257513	4.0km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
9771	Gorphwysfa	242338	257506	4.0km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
9772	Alma	242333	257500	4.0km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
9773	Ty'r Alma	242316	257480	4.0km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
9774	Aurora	242297	257470	4.0km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Eastings	Northings	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Level of Impact
						views.
9775	Hafan	242305	257474	4.0km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground blocks views.
9778	The Coach-house	244445	257937	5.0km	None	None. Higher ground and trees block views.
9794	Barn at Plas y Wern	241568	258485	4.9km		None. Higher ground blocks views.
9795	Lofted Cart-house and Stable at Plas y Wern	241522	258492	4.9km		None. Higher ground blocks views.
9796	Tyddyn Pelyn, Plas y Wern	241524	258505	4.9km		None. Higher ground blocks views.
9799	Plas (formerly in Llanarth Parish)	242502	251320	2.3km	None	None. Higher ground blocks views.
9800	South Gate-piers and Gates at Plas (formerly in Llanarth Parish)	242495	251261	2.3km	None	None. Higher ground blocks views.
87649	Rhydfelin	243724	256114	3.1km	Visible from road	None. Higher ground and trees block views.